THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 28. FRIDAY, *February* 11, 1814. No. 28

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY JOHN SCULL,
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Terms of Publication.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, is published every Friday morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his Paper, at the expiration of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, & Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion; when continued a year, a deduction of twenty per cent will be made.

PERSONS sending Advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

Bosler & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

80 Tons Pig Lead.
Patent Shot & Bar Lead.
Coffee in Barrels & Tierces.
Pepper in ditto.
Swedish Tub Steel, &c.

VICTORY
ON LAKE ERIE.

PROPOSALS BY

Murray, Draper, Fairman, & J. Webster,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

For publishing by subscription
TWO PRINTS,

REPRESENTING THE VICTORY OBTAINED BY

COMMODORE PERRY,

From correct drawings by Sully & Kearney, from details of the action, given by Com. PERRY and his Officers.

CONDITIONS.

The proposed Prints, shall be engraved in the line manner, by *Murray, Fairman & Tiebout*. The Engravings will be 26 by 18 inches. Price to subscribers $ 7—and to non-subscribers $ 8—for each print.

☞ The publishers deem it necessary to inform the public, that they sent an artist to Lake Erie for the express purpose of obtaining the most correct information from Com. Perry and the officers under his command, relative to the principal scenes of action. The artist at the same time took drawings of all the vessels, British as well as American, that were engaged. The publishers beg leave to subjoin a copy of a letter on the subject from Com. P. to Mr. John Scudder, owner of the Naval Panorama in New York, which that gentleman has been so obliging as to hand to them for publication.

Copy of a Letter from Commodore PERRY, to Mr. John Scudder, New York. dated,

NEWPORT, *(R. I.) Dec.* 15, 1813.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 5th Oct. relative to a plan of the action on Lake Erie. Soon after that affair Messrs. Murray and Fairman of Philadelphia, sent out an artist to that place for the same purpose, to whom I directed the commanding officers of the different vessels to give all the information in their power to render the engraving correct. I beg leave to refer you to Messrs. Murray and Fairman, or to lieuts. Turner and Packet on Lake Erie, who doubtless will give you the same information that was given to the other artists. In all similar applications I have made the same references; wishing you success in your undertaking, I remain, Sir, your ob'dt sev't,

(Signed)

O. H. PERRY.

Mr. John Scudder, N. York.

3wqcyw

LOTS FOR SALE.

A few small Lots for Sale,

Fronting on Liberty and Penn Streets.

ALSO,

Three Out Lots near the Town of Allegheny. For terms apply to

DAVID EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1814. 3t

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS
FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace, Forge, Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

JUST PUBLISHED, BY

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

No. 2, OF THE

WESTERN GLEANER.

CONTENTS.

On Bleaching—Substances used—Machinery—Practical Rules.
On Magnesia—a preventive of several diseases.
Letters from Pennsylvania—written by a French officer to his friend in the years 1809-'10.
The Listener, No. 1.
Remark of the Editor.
Aphorisms of Political Economy, chap. 2—Relation of Population with the developement of Human intelligence.
Reviews—on the Biography of Jas. Lawrence, Esq. Poems on different subjects. Treatise on the culture of Bees.
Miscellanies, Metheoric appearance called the Palatine Light—Preparation of Verdigris—Editorial Remark—Progress of Chemistry—Mode of working Platina—Longevity.
Poetry—Skara Glen—Common Lot—From the Greek Anthology.
Literary Intelligence.

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore; and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY business, he flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions,
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Salder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in Fayette township, Allegheny county, some time last fall, a red and white spotted STEER, about 2 years old. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM CONNELLY.

January 24, 1814.

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

BOOKSELLERS, PITTSBURGH, (PENN.)

HAVE FOR SALE,

AMERICAN Register for 1809-10
Anacharsis Travels, 4 vols.
Adams's Defence of the Constitutions, 3 vols.
American Revolution, by Dr. Ramsay, 2 vols.
Annual Register for 1796
Bozman's Maryland
Belgian Traveller, being a Tour through Holland, France and Switzerland
Bigland's Letters on the study of History
Bolingbroke's Voyage to Demerara
Barton's Works of St. Pierre, 3 vols.
British Cicero, or a selection of the most admired Speeches in the English Language, 3 vols.
Bruce's Travels, 6 vols.
Burke's Works, 6 vols.
Burke's Reflections on the Revolution in France
Bisset's History of the Reign of George III, 3 vols.
Clarke's Travels in Russia, Tartary and Turkey
——— Travels in Greece, Egypt and the Holy Land
Charnock's Biographical Memoirs of Lord Viscount Nelson
Charles V, the Reign of, by Dr. Robertson, 3 vols.
Dickinson's Writings, 3 vols.
Damberger's Travels through Africa
Domestic Encyclopædia, 5 vols.
Description of Corsica
Dictionary of Merchandize
Denon's Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, 2 vols.
Eliot's Biographical Dictionary
Economica: a Statistical Manual for the United States
Echo, by Pasquin Petronius
Erskine's Speeches, 2 vols.
Franklin's Works, 4 vols.
Guthrie's Geography, 2 vols.
Gillies History of the World, 3 vols.
Gerard's Essay on Taste
Grattan's Speeches
Ganilh's Political Economy
History of Ireland, by Plowden, 5 vols.
History of Caraccas, by F. Depons. 3 vols.
History of Chili, Geographical, Natural and Civil, 2 vols.
Hoole's Tasso, 2 vols.
Humboldt's New Spain, 2 vols.
Jesuit's Letters
Josephus's Wars of the Jews, 3 vols.
Johnson's Dictionary, with Walker's pronunciation
Junius Redivivus
Kett's Elements of General Knowledge
Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols.
Life of Darwin, by Anna Seward
Life of M. Turgot, by Condorcet
Literature of Negroes, by B. H. Gregoire
Lee's Memoir of the War in the Southern Department of the United States, 2 vols.
Leo the Xth, by William Roscoe 4 vols.
Lempriere's Universal Biography, 2 vols.
Millwrights and Millers Guide
Melish's Travels, 2 vols.
Macneven's Irish History
Mease's Archives of Useful Knowledge, 3 vols.
Monroe's View of the Conduct of the Executive
Mitford's History of Greece, 2 vols.
Minute Philosopher, by Dr. Berkely

(To be continued.)

PENMANSHIP.

"Writing is universally admitted to be of all arts that which is most useful to society. It is the soul of commerce, the picture of the past, the regulator of the future, and messenger of thought."

MR. VINCENT,

GRATEFULLY returns his thanks to his friends and the publick for the liberal support he has received in his line of profession, since his establishment in Pittsburgh. He flatters himself that the proficiency of his scholars, will give evidence of the superiority of his mode of teaching the art of penmanship over that heretofore adopted; that he is able in the short period of 15 lessons, with a pupil of moderate capacity, to give him a complete knowledge of this art; that there is much less time spent in acquiring a correct knowledge of it; that it is therefore cheaper; and the writing of his scholars is more elegant and uniform, & free from that stiffnes which arises out of the common mode of teaching.

He also informs them that his school will open on Monday, Jan. 31st inst. over the store of R. Bowen, & Co. in Market street, where he will receive pupils, and endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. He will also give lessons out of school hours, to individuals or private families.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28, 1814. tfq

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery of from one hundred to one thousand cords of WOOD, suitable for burning bricks, to be delivered at Mr. Beelen's Foundery. Apply to H. HOLDSHIP, east of Market in Third street.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1814.

Rich Hill Farm,

Situate on the Franklin Road, three miles and an half from Pittsburgh.

THE subscriber has laid off the above Farm in Lots from 5 to 20 acres, which he will sell at Public Auction on Tuesday the 1st day of March next, at the House of John M'Master, sign of the Bear, in the Borough of Pittsburgh.

A plan may be seen at M'Masters's Tavern, and on the Farm, at the House of Mr. Fitzsimons.

The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

THOMAS REED.

January 4, 1814.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits of Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold Leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

PRINTERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

Views of Louisiana,

BY

H. M. BRACKENRIDGE, ESQ.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

Containing amongst other articles, a Journal of a Voyage, by the Author, of near two thousand miles up the Missouri: and a collection of interest-facts relative to the late Earthquake.

IN this work, there will be much to gratify the curious and inquisitive; but it will be principally useful, as a compend, of such information, as may be desired, by those who are disposed to emigrate. It is the result of observations made by the author, within the last two years, during which time he had occasion to traverse the most interesting parts both of Upper and Lower Louisiana. A considerable part of what has been put into our hands, by him, has already appeared in eleven numbers, under the head of "Sketches of Louisiana," in the Louisiana Gazette, published by Mr. Joseph Charless, St. Louis: and notwithstanding the limited circulation, and remoteness of this paper, such of the numbers, as caught the public eye, owing to the interesting nature of the subjects, were received with approbation. The writer's object appears to have been to condense, in a narrow compass, much useful and interesting information. The publication of a part of this description, in the country described, necessarily gave rise to useful corrections, and led to the discovery of fact not generally known: In this way, giving a stamp of authenticity, which it could not otherwise so well obtain.

Pittsburgh, January 1814.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.

GEORGE COCHRAN,

HAVING commenced the manufacture of Woolen Cloth, &c. has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that he has now for Sale at his Store in Market Street, the following articles of his own manufacture, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices, and solicits most respectfully a portion of the public patronage.

Broad Cloths, } *different qualities and*
Narrow do. } *price.*
Kersey Moleskins,
Coatings,
Woollen Cords,
Swansdowns,
Blankets, &c. *Also,*
Kerseymeres of different qualities,
Stockinett,
Men and Women's Hose and half Hose
Serges, Bombazets, &c. of the manufacture of Cochran and Dowling.

G. C. offers his services to Domestic manufacturers, and proposes to sell on commission (which will not exceed five per cent.) any articles of that description which may be entrusted to his care.

Pittsburgh, 13th September, 1813.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE,

A small assortment of British and other Goods by the piece, which will be sold low for Cash, or negociable [illegible] tf

JUST RECEIVED,

An additional stock of

Cutlery, Hardware, &c.

Among which the following are the principal articles:—

KNIVES and forks, pocket, pen, shoe and butcher knives, scissors and razors, gun locks, curry combs, iron and brass candlesticks, iron and metal spoons, brass cocks, iron and steel knitting pins, spectacles, padlocks, *FILES*, pocket books, slates, violins, 25m gunflints, 300 pieces short yellow nankeens, and a variety of *Ribbons*, which, with a number of other articles, are now offered for *Wholesale* at a REDUCED PRICE for cash or approved paper.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

At D. Logan & Co's Commission Store.

Pittsburgh, 12th January, 1814. 6t.

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the plantation whereon the subscriber now lives on Saturday the 15th inst. a *BAY MARE*, about 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, blind of the right eye, star in the forehead, shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN FINLEY, Jun.

Mifflin Township, Allegheny county, Jan. 19, 1814. } 3w

FOR SALE,

Two Patent Nail Machines.

THESE machines are in high reputation, at and in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. The Nails manufactured by them being equal, if not superior, to those made in any other manner. The machines and an estimate of their products, may be seen by any person wanting to purchase, and the terms made known on application to the subscribers.

CROMWELL & ROBINSON.

Pittsburgh, January 18, 1814. 4t

ALSO FOR SALE, AS ABOVE,

50 Tubs Swedish Steel,

suitable for Scythe and Sickle Makers, and other kinds of work.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Ephraim Jones*, Esq. of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to come forward and make payment, and all those having demands against said estate are required to present them, properly attested, for settlement. For the convenience of those concerned the subscriber proposes attending in February next, on Mondays and Tuesdays, at his own house in Ohio township, and on the three following days in each week, at the house of Mr. Hoffer, sign of the Spread Eagle, in Front street, Pittsburgh. Persons interested will do well to attend to this notice and save trouble.

JOHN WAY, *Administrator, cum testamento annexo de bonis testatoris non.*

January 25, 1814

New Orleans Sugar,

By the Barrel,

FOR SALE, BY

ISAAC BEAN & CO.

Pittsburgh, Jan 18. 6tqcIB

Mill Stones for Sale.

THE subscriber will have six pair of BURR MILL STONES in Pittsburgh, as soon as the water will be high enough to convey them down the Conemaugh; the sizes are 4 feet, 4 feet 4 inches, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply at this Office. If no applications are made the Burrs will be taken down the Ohio.

BENJAMIN WRIGHT.

19th January, 1814.

Cash for Wheat.

One Dollar Cash per Bushel, will be given for

WHEAT,

AT THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

☞ In consequence of certain reports, propagated by malicious persons, Farmers have been induced to dispose of their grain at much lower prices than what were given at the abovementioned mill. Farmers are hereby requested to depend only on our advertisements, or on a direct application to the mill for a knowledge of those prices; as we have not as yet given less than the above price for Wheat.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1814. tf.

BLANK CHECKS

On the *Office of Discount and Deposit*, and on the *Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company*, printed on fine paper and handsome type, for Sale at this Office.

Mr. STOCKDON,

In the House of Representatives of the United States, on the 21st ult. made the following observations in reply to a speech of Mr. Ingersoll, a conceited young man representing the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Chairman!

It was not my intention to have added any thing to the observations which I made on Saturday against the bill on the table. And if the committee had seen fit to have permitted me on that evening to have made a short reply to the very extraordinary attack made upon me by the honorable gentleman from Philadelphia, I should have rested contented; but, as that privilege was denied me by the majority, I am under the necessity of doing a service *now* which I ardently wished to have performed *then*. I was accused by that gentleman, in terms not to be misunderstood, of the "*monstrous*" crime of rejoicing at the calamities of my country. I deny the accusation! I have neither a heart to conceive nor a tongue to utter such a sentiment.

What I said, was not hastily—but on full advisement, and now on mature consideration I still adhere to it. I said that the administration meant to abandon the ostensible grounds on which the war is continued; and therefore that the enormous expences about to be incurred, would be a useless waste of publick money. This was no visionary conceit of mine; but an irresistable conclusion to be extracted from the public documents, and the conduct of the government. I relied *on the fact* that the *basis* of negotiation *offered by England* had *been acceded to here*; and England having caused us distinctly to know that she would not negotiate *now* on any other terms than those *she had always offered*; one of two conclusions presented itself and was irresistible: either the questions of "*free trade and sailors rights*," were given up, or the intended mission was deceptive----intended only to delude the people, and squander their money. Not feeling myself authorised to assert *the last* I adopted *the first*---I retract not a word---I am willing to place it upon the record—— *There let it remain and be remembered*; *time will test it*. Not a letter in any treaty of peace to grow out of this negotiation will be found impairing maritime rights as claimed by G. B. The subject will either never be mentioned *or put upon the shelf ad referendum*. I added (and this it was that excited the gentleman's patriotic warmth) that *the administration* had struck *its flag*, and that I rejoiced at it. Sir, I do rejoice at it. I rejoice at it, because, as I then stated I see in it the first dawning of the day-star of peace---some prospect, however faint and distant, that an end will be put to the evils which afflict my country.

But the gentleman made me to say I rejoiced that my *country's flag was struck*. I deny the assertion; and can safely appeal to every honorable man who heard me.

No sir, I can never rejoice that the flag of my country is struck--*the national flag*—*that flag* of my country which was planted by the immortal Washington on the rampart of independence——those stripes which yet wave triumphant on the ocean are most dear to me; this was not the flag I alluded to; the flag of which I spoke is *the flag of the ministry*; *that flag of errour and misrule*; *the false, alien party flag* which has beguiled and deluded the people and conducted us from happiness, to war and misery. No sir, *the good old flag of America* is cherished by me with tender and affection; and for reasons as powerful as can operate on man.

My stake in this community covered as it is by this flag is great and interesting; not *in money and goods*, fleeting and worthless, *but in children and in lands*. I have *one gallant son* now on the ocean fighting under that flag; who would prefer it as a shroud rather than witness its base surrender. I have *other sons* equally gallant who will defend it with their lives whenever it shall be unfurled in the cause of justice or the liberties of this nation. And I, sir, old as I am, compared with the gentleman from Philadelphia, although the frost of fifty years is now pressing over my head; even I, sir, am yet able to defend it, I should hope, with at least as much firmness and constancy as that gentleman.—Why, then, were my evident meaning and expressions perverted? Was it part of the plan which seems to be maturing to put down opposition; vain and hopeless project! Opposition sir, can never be put down whilst the constitution or one shred of it remain.

Doomed we may be to sit here and attend to lectures learnedly prepared to graduate the rights of majorities and minorities; to determine what is a rightful—what a factious opposition; but such schemes are visionary and fantastick.—The case admits of no limit but the constitution. No remedy for abuses but that to be found in the people. It is the *prerogative* of the majority *to act*; the privilege of the minority to protest. The constitution is the only limit of action or obstruction. What majority (its members being judges) was ever in the wrong? What minority [illegible] than factious in the opinion of the majority: I would recommend it to gentlemen to leave this matter as they found it.

Thus much, sir, for explanation.

I shall now claim a few moments to reply to other remarks in which the gentleman from Philadelphie thought proper to indulge himself.

That honorable member thot' it necessary to take *me and my constituents* into his important keeping. From the *exalted eminence* which he occupies in the *great metropolis of Pennsylvania*, he cast his eye over the *small and humble state of New Jersey*. He was pleased to survey both *the people* and their *member*.—*Me*, the unworthy, faithless representative of the sentiments of the people; he reminded of my dependence on that people for political existence. *Them*, he exhorted, or seemed disposed to exhort, to punish me (as they had already punished a refractory governor) for political heresy. *I hope*, sir, that I am not entirely ignorant of the ties which bind me to my constituents. *I know that they* are not ignorant of, and will be watchful of their rights; neither the constituents or the member stood in need of the advice of that gentleman; he will neither receive *their* thanks or *mine* for the trouble he has taken. The obligations which the confidence of my fellow-citizens have imposed upon me, I shall never overlook ——The trust shall never be betrayed. I will defend what I conscientiously believe to be their right and interest at all hazards. My constituents shall never be misrepresented by me; they took me as I *was*; *such as I was I shall remain*—I have never concealed my opinions or made false pretensions to cheat them of their suffrage. They knew me (I repeat it) when they elected me; they knew that I was no *court sycophant*, *no changeling*, that I never had been *up at the market*; they elected me without solicitation. Had I solicited *them* they had rejected *me*. They have confided in me and shall not be deceived; and however the gentleman may suppose that he is in their secrets, I can tell him that I yet speak their sentiments; yes, sir, the district which I together with my venerable colleague represent, yet contains a majority of true patriots of the Washington school. To represent such a district is no common honor in times like these. I cherish it as such; and it shall console me under every occurrence. But, sir, he judged me by himself, if he supposes, as he seemed to suppose, that I am anxious to retain my seat here. He is greatly mistaken. Highly as I estimate the honor conferred upon me, the acceptance of it was a sacrifice of interest, of habit and of feeling. I can lay my hand upon my heart, and in all sincerity say, that the day which shall finish my political course and restore me to my family and friends, I shall hail as the happiest of the year.

The hon. gentleman, after satisfying himself with N. Jersey and its representative, returned to objects vastly more important; He returned *to himself and Pennsylvania*.

He told you that he was in favour of the war; that the people of Pennsylvania were in favour of the war; and that he should remain in its favour, unless indeed (recollecting himself) the people should change their opinion, and then, said he, I shall change mine.

To the latter part of the gentleman's proposition I heartily subscribe; it is doubtless correct; he has once before obeyed the voice of the people *by changing*; and he will most unquestionably *change again*, when the like temptation is presented.

If, Mr. Chairman, some 10 years ago, curiosity or accident had taken you to the great city of Philadelphia, and you had cast an inquisitive eye over its political hemisphere, perhaps a youth might have been pointed out to your notice, a youth of *small stature*, but *gigantick talents*, *with a mind* stored with all the *treasures of classick lore*, an exterior adorned by all the accomplishments of foreign travel; had you inquired what was the political character and conduct of that youth, you would have been informed that he was *a federalist*, a federalist warm, intemperate and imprudent, exerting from time to time his far famed literary talents to write down old and early members of the republican party; what sir, would be your surprize, *now* to recognize this stripling in the present honorable member from Philadelphia.

Yes, sir, he was once a federalist, or, pretended to be one, but the storm came and he changed his garments; he perceived in good season the road the mighty crowd had taken, he saw the course the current would pursue, he seized the happy moment, launched his little bark on the boisterous element of popular opinion; he committed himself to the waves; and the wind and the tide have wafted him into *his seat*. But the gentleman from Philadelphia could not leave us without the benefit of his political creed, made up in the form of instructions to the present and all future chief magistrates; he gave us the points to be gained by the pen or the sword; and intimated that if *this president* did not secure them, *another* must be found who would. Precious legacy! full of practical wisdom!

He would first cause to be altered the British doctrine of blockade, a doctrine perfectly settled before and since the orders in council, resting on the public law of Europe, and not even complained of by this government until it was made a matter of moment by France. The doctrine of the English admiralty courts the gentleman knows to be, that no blockade can exist without a complete force to enforce it.

But this doctrine he will abolish and substitute perhaps, the *new code* in its place; the enormous list of contraband of war he would next reduce; this list settled by treaties and the usages of nations for half a century he wills to be curtailed and cut up, and last of all there must be no search for *persons*, of any description and a "*very limited one for goods*;" all this must be accomplished, or the war must rage, or the president go out. If these are the terms imposed on the president, his lease must expire. He should receive notice to quit. Great as his talents are, he will never accomplish one solitary article on the list.

The gentleman had better lose no time in providing a successor. Who can tell on whom the choice may fall?

A few more exhibitions of patriotick paroxysms may point out the man; then indeed would the country rejoice; then again this *stricken, false and alien flag* might be unfurled from the top of the palace, and "*free trade and sailors rights*" become once more the order of the day.

Mr. Chairman, I have now done with the gentleman from Philadelphia; our account is settled.

If I have, in repelling a most improper attack, uttered an expression unworthy the dignity of this place I hope to find my excuse in the occasion. I hope I shall be pardoned. I promise never again to trouble you on such a subject. The gentleman may seek me out again if he pleases —nothing which he shall say shall extort a reply.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 27.

We understand the U. States sloop of war, John Adams, now in N. York, is selected to carry our Ministers (Messrs. Clay and Russel) to Gottenburgh, and is ordered to be put in immediate readiness for sea.

[*Philad. Gazette.*

Mr. Mason, in the Senate of the U. S. on Monday last, submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the department of the treasury is a principal and indispensable office in the administration of the government of the U. S.

That the duties of this office are at all times important; that at the present time when plans of finance are to be devised, taxes to be imposed, loans to be obtained and large sums of money to be expended and accounted for, these duties have become more arduous, and that the talents, integrity and diligence of a competent & responsible officer are alone sufficient to discharge them.

That by his message of the 7th June, last, the President of the U. S. informed the senate that he had commissioned Albert Gallatin, then secretary of the department of treasury, to proceed to Russia, and there with others to negotiate treaties of peace and commerce with G. B. and a treaty of commerce with Russia.

That pursuant to such commission A. Gallatin departed from the U. S. in the month of May last, and hath ever since been and still remains without the limits of the U. S.

That by reason of the said commissioning, departure and absence from the U. S. of the said A. Gallatin, the office of the treasury became vacant, and is now vacant.

That such vacancy in the office of the secretary of the treasury, affects the public credit, retards the current service, endangers the general welfare, and ought no longer to exist.

BOSTON, *January* 26.

DREADFUL MORTALITY.

A letter from a neighboring town says, "A gentleman lately returned from a tour through Vermont, states the following melancholy fact:—That out of a regiment of 800 Virginians, who joined the northern army a few months since in fine health and spirits, only 200, according to the most favorable accounts, survived; other accounts said only 70. Scarcely a single officer remained The last captain died while my informant was at Benington."

NEW-LONDON, *January* 31.

I have learned from two sailors who deserted from the Ramilies yesterday, and reached here early this morning, that the ship on shore is presumed to be the Victorious, 74, captain Talbot, which had been expected sometime from Halifax to relieve the Ramilies. She still remains in the same dangerous situation, (as seen from the streets of our city.)—From the extremity of the weather, the crew must have suffered greatly. Seven barges were discovered going to her assistance last evening.

Admiral Cockburn shifted his flag off the Albion yesterday, on account of his ship (the Sceptre) being hogged,

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NEW-YORK, *January* 29.

We learn by a gentleman from New-London, that the vessels arrived off there on Monday, were the Sceptre, admiral Cockburn, and the Albion, two 74's and the Acasta frigate. These vessels left Bermuda on the 3d inst. and brought provisions for the squadron off New-London. Adm. Cockburn was to change his flag to the Albion, and proceed to the Chesapeake. On the 31 inst the Plantagenet and the Valiant were at Bermuda repairing. The frigate Belvidere, Capt. Byron, had just arrived there from our coast, with the news of the embargo, and the Orpheus, was spoken going in.

The appearance of the above vessels, excited some alarm at New-London.—Com. Decatur had his squadron moored across the river; and had landed some of his men to assist at the forts, in case of an attack.

AN INHUMAN WRETCH.

Extract of a letter, dated,

"FORT TRUMBULL, *Jan.* 11.

"Having little of moment to say, I beg leave to give you the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in S. Kingston, (R. I.) dated Jan. 4, 1814, to his brother an officer in this garrison. And he whom on reading the horrid tale, does not, "blush and hang his head to think himself a man," must be dead to every moral and religious sentiment that warms the human breast.

"I have to inform you of one of the most horrid murders which the annals of mankind afford. It appears by the evidence before the jury of inquest and the court of inquiry, that on the morning of the 27th Dec. Wm. C. Brown, son of Peleg Brown, called on a little girl who lived with him, who was between 4 or 5 years of age, to read her alphabet.

That she read it through the first time pretty correctly, and that Brown then ordered her to read it over again, which she did as far as the letter P which she could not or would not speak; upon which he went out and cut two elder sticks, with which he whipt her until they were unfit for his horrid purpose. That he then took a stick designed for a candle rod with which he also beat her till worn out, or nearly so; and that after this a still larger stick was put into his hands by his wife, with which he beat her still longer. That in the intervals of whipping her, and after he had desisted, he held her naked body to the fire, and literally roasted her; so that the skin on her back was found crisped by the Jury, and what is still more horrid, (if possible) he held her ears in his teeth, for an hour, which he chewed and lacerated to pieces.

"The Jury found a verdict of murder against Brown, who is committed to jail in this town, to await his trial in April next.

"I heard the confession of the monster read. The wretch said he was not angry—he attributed the death of the child, to the burning, saying the fire was hotter than he supposed, but offered no excuse or palliation for the whipping.

"It is very surprizing that Brown's wife and one Baker and his wife, (a young couple lately married) were all the time in the room and never made any attempt to rescue the child. Baker has been imprisoned. The child expired about 15 minutes after the last whipping and burning.

"Is it possible a more stupid hard hearted set of monsters ever met. It is a matter of consolation to the people of this town that although the murder was committed here, the family of Brown, are not natives of this place, but belong elsewhere."

WASHINGTON CITY, *Feb.* 4.

FROM EUROPE.

Last evening we received by a private hand, from a correspondent in Philadelphia, a handbill containing news fr. London to the 25th Nov. which details a variety of interesting operations on the continent of Europe. From these accounts it appears Dantzic has been surrendered to the Allies, by marshall St. Cyr, with 16,000 men.

The Emperors of Russia and Austria had arrived at Frankfort, where they was concentrating a large proportion of the Allied armies.

The crown prince of Sweden was marching into Holland with 100,000 men; and disaffection to the cause of France, continued to spread amongst her former adherents.

Intelligence had also been received in London, that Lord Wellington had defeated marshal Soult near Bayonne; and it was reported, that he had pushed on a division to *Bordeaux*, and, by the co-operation of a British naval force, had taken possession of that city, and 120 sail of vessels!

The intelligence from which the above is condensed, was received at Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, by a vessel from Barbadoes, which place she left on the 7th January.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, *February* 11, 1814.

*** *Several Communications unavoidably omitted.*

By the arrival of a gentleman a few days since from Detroit, which place he left the 23d ult. we are informed, that the troops are restored to health, and are fully prepared to repel any attack the enemy can possibly make this winter.

The day before he left Detroit, a party of ten Frenchmen had returned from lake Michigan, to which place they had been sent by Gen. Cass to reconnoitre the situation and ascertain the disposition of the Indians in that quarter, who all appeared to be very friendly to the United States and as an evidence of which, they suffered the party to bring off six British traders from the principal Pottawatamie village on the river St. Joseph's, which empties into lake Michigan. These traders inform that the British have not evacuated Michilimackinac, but that they are very scarce of provisions, having been compelled to kill their horses to subsist on. They also inform, that Dickson proceeded from Michilimackinac to the Mississippi with five barges loaded with presents to the Indians in that quarter, and his intention was to collect all the species of force he could to go on with him for the defence of Montreal.

The news received by way of Erie, of the enemy building vessels of war on lake Huron, is contradicted by this gentleman, no such information having been received at Detroit.

CAUTION TO MILITIA OFFICERS

At a General Court Martial, convened at Fort Strother, of which Brigadier General Isaac Roberts was President, Lieut. THOMAS STANFORD and Ensign ISAAC LAMB, of the second regiment Tennessee Militia, were tried on the charge of DESERTION, found guilty, and sentenced to suffer death, by shooting.

However, after the above sentence was pronounced by the Court, and before it was presented to the commanding General, for his approval, the Court again took into consideration the said sentence, and after much discussion and ample deliberation being had thereon, the following sentence was substituted therefor, viz:—

"The Court therefore DO sentence the said Lieut. Thomas Stanford and Ensign Isaac Lamb, of Captain Gordon's company, second regiment Tennessee militia, to be cashiered, and that they be dismissed from the service in the following infamous manner, that is to say; that the said prisoners have their faces blacked all over, and five rations of beef and meal hung around their necks—their coats turned wrong side out, with the label *Desertion* on their backs—the prisoners to be furnished with wooden swords, and their own swords pointed at their backs, and thus, to be drummed around the lines of the camp three times, bare headed, and then dismissed. And the Court further order, that this sentence be published in all the newspapers printed in the state of Tennessee, for 3 months."

This sentence was approved by Gen. Jackson, and carried into complete effect on the 5th of December last.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Sacket's Harbour, to his friend in N. York, dated, January 22. 1814.

"We have received information, that a part of gen. Wilkinson's army have taken prisoners 900 troops of the enemy, and 18 pieces of cannon, intended for their naval armament at Kingston. This news is believed here."

[A report similar to the above, reached Pittsburgh on Sunday last from Erie, but the express from that place, who arrived here on Wednesday last, brings nothing confirmatory of it.

We learn from the New-York Evening Post, that a draft was sent for 163,000 dollars in specie from Boston, a part of which was drawn from the Manhattan Bank, of which David Gelston, Esq. is a director. This specie after being boxed up, was on its way to Boston when the said David Gelston, a collector of the port, sent seven men after it, seized it and brought it back under a clause of the embargo act.

The President has been petitioned to punish and remove this collector, for this nefarious conduct.

A DREADFULL FIRE.

The house of Mr. John D. Hay, merchant, of Vincennes, Indiana Territory, has been burnt to the foundation, together with all the property it contained—and, distressing to relate, his three children were consumed in the flames.

Orders have been issued, says the Scioto Gazette of the 3d inst. to convene all the new recruits within the state at the principal rendezvous in Chillicothe, preparatory to their taking up the line of march for the Head-Quarters of the north western army.

The same paper says, "Gen. Harrison will hold a council with the chiefs of the north-western Indians at Dayton, during this week, for the purpose of concluding peace."

We understand that the Legislature of Kentucky (nearly unanimously) passed resolutions expressive of their opinion, that peace ought not to be made with Great-Britain, except on the condition that the Canadas be ceded to the United States.

The bill to encourage enlistments, by encreased bounties, has passed both houses of Congress, and will no doubt become a law.

[*Nat. Intelligencer.*

The conferees of the two houses have made an arrangement relative to the bill for increasing the bounty of soldiers, who shall in future enlist into the U. S. army. There is to be no additional land given; the pay per month 8 8; any citizen or non-commissioned officer who enlists an

able bodied man to have $ 8 therefor.—The recruit is to have 50 dolls. at his enlistment, 50 dolls. whenever he is mustered, and 24 when discharged, or at five years end.

This was read in the senate, and concurred in by that body.

[*Alexandria Herald.*

From the Lexington Kentucky Gazette, January 31.

Gen. Jackson left fort Strother on the 15th inst. with 1500 men. He expected to come up with the enemy by the 20th, when, we may suppose another battle has been fought. Between 4 and 5000 troops are on their way to Jackson's army.

ANOTHER VICTORY

OVER THE CREEKS.

(OFFICIAL.)

FORT CLAIRBORNE, *East Bank of Alabama, 85 miles above Fort Stoddart, January 1st,* 1814.

SIR,

Agreeably to previous arrangements, made with the view of carrying the war into the enemy's country, I marched a detachment from this place, on the 13th ult. to act against the towns on the Alabama.

When I had marched about 80 miles, I was informed, that we were within 30 miles of a considerable town called *Eccanachaca, (or, Holy Ground)* where the Indians from the neighboring villages had assembled in considerable force, where *Witherford*, who has made himself conspicuous by his depredations on our frontiers, and by the massacre at Mims; and where Josiah Francis, a principal prophet resided. After having caused to be erected a stockade for the protection of the baggage and sick, the troops resumed their march on the 22d.

On the morning of the 23d, when near the town, my disposition for the attack was made. I marched in 3 columns. The right composed of volunteers commanded by Col. Carson. The left consisting of militia, and a party of Choctaws, commanded by Maj. Smoot, of militia: And the centre, being a part of the 3d U. S. regt. of inf. and mounted militia riflemen, under Lt. Col. Russell. With this column, I myself marched; having ordered Lester's guards and Wills's troop of dragoons, to act as a corps reserve.

The right being advanced, first came in view of the town; and were vigorously attacked by the enemy, who had posted themselves to the best advantage—The centre and left made every exertion to gain the field of action; but before they could all be fairly engaged, the Indians broke and fled in every direction, many, throwing away their arms. Thirty of the enemy were killed. We had one corporal killed; 1 ensign, 2 sergts. 1 corporal and 2 privates wounded.

The country is so situated, that altho' a pursuit was made, nothing could be effected by it; many of them have crossed the Alabama. Appearances indicated that many were wounded.

The town, consisting of about 200 houses, built since the commencing of hostilities, was burnt, and with it large supplies of provisions, and a quantity of property. The enemy had sufficient notice of our approach, to send their wives and children across the Alabama, which runs near the town.

The next day was employed in destroying another town, of about 60 houses, and the boats of the enemy. Three Indians of some distinction, were fell in with by a detachment and killed, on the same day.

In *Witherford's* house was found a letter from the governor of Pensacola to the Creek Indians. It shews the interest the Spanish gov't takes in the success of our savage foes.

I would have proceeded to some town about 40 miles up the river, but for the impossibility of transporting provisions, and the bad situation of the volunteers, for want of blankets and clothing, and whose terms of service, in many cases, had, and were fast expiring.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Sir, your excellency's
Most ob'dt servant,
(Signed)
F. L. CLAIRBORNE.

His Excellency,
GOV. BLOUNT.

From a Correspondent.

It will be recollected that the orders of the British government forbidding our commerce with France, formed the prominent cause of the present war. Upon a communication of the repeal of those orders accompanied with a proposal for the cessation of arms, preparatory to an amicable settlement of remaining differences, it will be recollected that the proposal was rejected. It was doubtless believed by the administration, that their plans, for the conquest of Canada would be successful—it is even probable that they contemplated the establishment of the continental system, by the downfall of Russia, as well as of the other nations of Europe. Experience has evinced the dangers to which governments as well as individuals, are exposed, by giving way to a culpable ambition, or vindictive passions. Peace is again offered upon principles of perfect reciprocity, not inconsistent with the established maxims of public law, and maritime rights of the British empire. The acceptance of this offer is a virtual renunciation of the other principles which have been held by the present administration. These principles are notorious—They appear by the following extract from the National Intelligencer published after the repeal of the "orders in council." "The orders "in council of the British government "are now no longer a question with the "United States. The question of peace "now requires only a proper and vigorous use of the ample means which the "government is possessed of, to render "it speedy, decisive and glorious.—"Peace, when it comes must bring with "it more than the confession of British "outrage by the retraction of its avowed "tyranny. It is not a mere cessation to "do wrong that can now produce a peace, "wrong done must be redressed; and a "guarantee must be given in the face of "the world, for the restoration of our "enslaved citizens, and the respect due "to our flag, which like the soil we inhabit, must in future secure all that "sails under it. The rights of neutrals "must be recognized; and the British "like the first tyrants of the Swiss, must "no longer expect a free people to bow "down, and worship the symbols of "British usurpation." This rhodomontade, the echo of Jefferson's toast, and the pretended object of the French Emperor must now be relinquished, if the administration be sincerely desirous for a permanent peace. Could it indeed have been reasonably expected that the fancied liberty of the seas was to spring from the exercise of a despotic power over all the land? Was it to be presumed that Great-Britain would surrender to a faction which in general has manifested an implacable hostility to her interests, those maxims of her maritime rights, upon which her welfare and safety depend, after so arduous a struggle in support of them against all Europe combined? The truth is this. The dominant party is composed of persons who have never discovered any aversion to the usurpations of France under every form of its government, whether by land or at sea. It is equally clear that all their measures whether of non-importation, non-intercourse, embargoes or war have been principally levelled at the commercial prosperity and national independence of the united kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland. The United States have already suffered severely in the unprofitable contest. We hope our readers will join with us in the wish for a speedy peace upon principles of real justice.

Departed this life, on Sunday the 23d ult. aged 55 years, Mrs. SUSANNAH BARCKLEY, consort of Mr. J. Barckley, of Mifflin township, in this county, after a short but painful illness, during which time she exhibited a remarkable instance of exemplary piety and christian fortitude.—She was a kind, intelligent, and industrious wife—a tender and instructive mother—and a gentle and kind mistress. She has left a large and respectable connection, to mourn her loss, and a number of neighbours and old acquaintances to drop the tear of regret.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION

BUSINESS.

The subscriber has, at a great expence, just completed a convenient

WAREHOUSE,

Above the Steam Mill, where he can load and unload boats without the expence of drayage. His long residence in town and general acquaintance through the country, and his strict attention to the business, will make it an object with the public to favor him with their patronage.

JESSE READER.

Cincinnati, December 28, 1813.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A GOOD MILLER,

To whom generous wages and constant employment will be given.

Apply to

E. Harker,

At the mouth of Sawmill Run.

January 6, 1814. 3w*

TO LET,

On PERMANENT LEASES, and possession given the 1st of April next.

SIXTY Elegant Building LOTS, situate on the Allegheny river, fronting on the new Turnpike leading to Hill's and adjoining lots of Col. O'Hara, suitable for merchants and manufacturers.—Any person wishing to Lease, will call at Mrs. Adams's in Front street, where a plan will be exhibited.

GEORGE A. BAYARD.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1814.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the subscriber's farm in Pitt township, the first of November last, a brown COW, 5 or 6 years old, a piece cut off the left ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

February 5, 1814.

BLANK CHECKS

On the *Office of Discount and Deposit*, and on the *Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company*, printed on fine paper and handsome type, for Sale at this Office.

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814. 1y.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

S. ENGLES, & CO. PRINTERS

IS dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the firm, are desired to present them for settlement.

The business will in future be conducted by *Silas Engles*, who will execute any orders in the business with neatness and promptitude.

N. B. One or two smart Lads wanted to the Printing business.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1814.

LOST,

On Thursday Evening the 3d inst.

GOLD WATCH KEY, and a small GOLD SEAL; in the Key is set a red Cornelian, and in the Seal a Topas of a light colour. They are contained in a ring connected with about two inches of Gold Chain, double, to which is attached a pale Cornelian bead. Any person having found the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at this Office.

Pittsburgh, 5th February, 1814.

A NEW FULLING MILL,

At JOSEPH WAINWRIGHT'S Grist Mill, situated on the Allegheny river, two miles above Pittsburgh, is nearly finished and will be in operation in ten days.

JOSHUA TINKER,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has undertaken to conduct the *Fulling, Dyeing*, and *Dressing* of *Woollen Cloth* at the above place, and is now ready to receive Cloth at the Mill.

From his experience in that branch of business, both in this country and Europe, he hopes by his manner of finishing and moderation of charge, to give satisfaction to all those who may intrust Cloth to his care, and having a plentiful supply of water in all seasons of the year, he will be ready at all times to finish and return goods without delay.

Winterton Mills, February 9, 1814.

BUILDING LOTS.

FOR Rent, on Perpetual Lease, a number of elegant building LOTS, bounding on Front and Second streets, and Redoubt alley, Pittsburgh, known by the name of Mrs. Adams's garden.—These Lots are situated in a rapidly improving part of the Borough; and are well worthy the attention of persons wishing a good scite for Warehouses, &c. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company.

February 2, 1814. tf

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1814. tf

Salt Works.

The Lower Salt Works, on Yellow creek, are offered for Sale.

TO give a full and just description of this valuable property would exceed the bounds of an advertisement. As it presumed no one would purchase without first viewing the premises, it may be observed, that it is situated on the state road leading from Steubenville to Lisbon, about 4 miles from the Ohio river, possessing many advantages besides the making of Salt, being an excellent stand for Store or Tavern. Even on the limited scale on which the business has been conducted for the last season, it has yielded a clear profit of several thousand dollars. The owner residing at a distance is the reason for selling it. For terms which will be low, Enquire on the premises. Feb. 9, 1814.

DR. CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a general medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a recipe of the justly celebrated *Doctor Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

Two Mile Run Turnpike

ON the second Monday of next month, at the house of *John M'Gregory*, the Trustees of the Two Mile Run Turnpike, will receive proposals for making this road by the perch. It will be commenced at each end at the same time.—The whole road will be 60 feet wide.—The pavement will be flat, 22 feet wide, 2 feet deep, the last 6 inches of the river gravel: A summer road on each side of the pavement, 17 feet wide, with one ditch 4 feet wide, and 3 feet deep.

By order of the Board,

JACOB NEGLEY, *Chairman.*

E. PENTLAND, *Secretary.*

January 31, 1814.

"Der Redliche Registrator."

A GERMAN PAPER, under the above title, is now regularly published at the office of the "Franklin Repository," in Chambersburg, every Tuesday morning, and immediately forwarded with the Repository through this county, and by the different mails, as directed. Nearly the whole contents of this paper is weekly translated from the latest English papers, which together with the quick conveyance by mails running in all directions from Chambersburg, enables its patrons to receive information of the occurrences of our own and foreign countries, as early as they could through any of the English weekly papers. And from the respectable patronage already received, (and which is daily increasing) those who have advertisements to publish, will find it their advantage to send them to this paper.

Chambersburgh, January 1814 6t.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of *JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY*

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

MAGNUS M. MURRAY, & CO.

Offer for Sale, on liberal terms and long credits, their entire stock,

CONSISTING OF

ANVILS, vices, axes, scythes, sickles, mattocks, chains, bed & wood screws, cutting knives, drawing knives, chissels, hinges, boat sockets, fullers shears, lathing and shingling hatchets, and a handsome assortment of iron, blister, crowley, swedish and german steel.

The subscriber also offers for sale, his whole establishment, at the corner of High street and Coal lane, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, consisting of ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, on which are erected three new and convenient dwelling houses, with kitchens, &c. one stable, and the buildings occupied for a tilt hammer, containing two tilt hammers, two laths, a machine for cutting wood screws, another for mill screws, and various other machinery, all built of the best materials, in the best manner, and quite new—also, a steam engine erected by Stackhouse and Rogers, for a sixteen horse power; a smithshop, containing one large double fire, for the making of anchors, anvils, &c. and 13 common fires, with bellows and tools complete; coal houses full of coal, and every thing necessary for the purchaser to proceed to work immediately. For the real property one, two and three years credit will be given, on payment of interest. Should the whole not be sold previous to the 1st of April next, it will be divided and sold at auction.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

February 1, 1814.

Brigade Orders.

THE Court Martial instituted in pursuance of the General Orders of the Commander in Chief of Pennsylvania Militia, under date of the 29th of October, 1813, will convene at the house of *John M'Masters*, in Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of February instant.

SAMUEL COCHRAN, *Brig Insp'r 1st Brig. 15th Div. Penn. Militia.*

February 2, 1814.

Allegheny County, to wit:

In the Court of Common Pleas for said County, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Friday the 14th of January, in the year of our Lord 1814

ON the petition of William Borrett, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

The Court order that he be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard; that his creditors have at least fifteen days notice thereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged; and that a copy of this order be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette for three weeks previous to the day of hearing.

By the Court,

Attest. E. PENTLAND, *Proth'y.*

Mr.

In pursuance of the above rule, I hereby give you notice to attend, if you please, at the time and place therein mentioned, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

STAVES WANTED.

TEN DOLLARS per Thousand will be given for about Thirty Thousand good White Oak Barrel Staves and Headings, to be delivered at any time between this and April next, in Pittsburgh. Enquire of the subscriber on the bank of the Monongahela river, near Wood street.

WILLIAM LE LACHEUR, *Cooper.*

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1814.

I also want, a good Journeyman Cooper.

NOTICE.

The subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public, that he has commenced the

Millwright Business

in all its various branches. He has a complete knowledge of all the machinery in grist mills, saw mills and folling mills, as well as in furnaces, forges, rolling and slitting mills, in wood and iron wheels; he is well acquainted with making patterns, and has a considerable knowledge of steam engines. He flatters himself he will give satisfaction to those who may employ him. Any person wishing to employ him will apply at his in Mifflin township, Allegheny near Findley's tavern, on the road.

JACOB A. [illegible]

January 7, 1814.

N. B. Letters [illegible] tually attended

PAPER

THE S[illegible] TWO[illegible] who is con[illegible] per Mill a[illegible] whole art[illegible] the other [illegible] men well [illegible] and who w[illegible] of their [illegible] the most [illegible] and cons[illegible] ing he[illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC.

The public are hereby informed, that the subscribers have entered into *partnership*, and will hereafter conduct business under the firm, or denomination of the

PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY.

They carry on the Manufacturing of *Steam Engines*, and all kinds of Machinery; together with wrought Iron Work, and Castings, &c. &c. Such as all kinds of wrought and cast Iron Work appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling and Slitting Mills; Forges; Tilt Furnaces; Sugar, Paper, and Saw Mills, &c. and all work of a similar kind; together with every other description of castings, that may be wanted.

They will also make patterns, and do boring and turning in Iron, &c.

From their preparations and practical knowledge in the various branches mentioned, they expect to be able to execute any peice of work however large or difficult.

They have also under their controul the making of Oliver Evans's patented *Steam Engines*, and the power of granting license to use them.

The superiority of these Engines over all others yet invented is great.—Their power to others is as 100 to 10, they are infinitely more simple and durable—require less fuel—occupy less room—are less expensive—they require so little water, and being made to supply themselves by their own operations with distilled water, that they may be set almost in any situation, where an ordinary Well may be had. A Well is sufficient for a 100 Horse power. These last peculiar properties will be found particularly benificial in this Country where water is scarce and of a quality injurious to Steam Engines, notthus ordered. An ordinary capacity can be taught in two weeks to manage one of those Engines completely.

They do also hereby caution all manner of persons from infringing on the principles of the aforesaid patented Engine as they are determined to defend their rights therein—any person using elastic Steam above the power of the atmosphere will infringe, however dissimilar may be the form of the Engine.

GEO: EVANS,
MAHLON ROGERS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
LUTHER STEVENS.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1813.

DOCTOR HANDY'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away Worms.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of peo- who are not known here, and living great distance, would be useless, ke up too much of the reader's time ll therefore only observe, for the ose who are unacquainted ms of worms, that they ted to exist by a pain d with a sudden fore eating; at hard, painful —costiveness, f the limbs, rising in the l emaciated gular appe- falling fits , and fre- ometimes long train occasion- h oftener nonly be-

is sold

ore,

FOR SALE.

BIG SPRING MILLS,
On Blue River, Indiana Territory.

THE subscriber offers the above property for sale, to which is attached upwards of 800 acres of first rate land, the greater part of which is river bottom, covered with walnut, cherry, poplar and oak timber; there are 50 acres now under cultivation, and 70 acres (on which the timber has lately been deadened) that may be prepared for cultivation at a small expence; there is also on the premises a stone house 40 feet by 20, which is yet unfinished, and a young apple orchard of about 120 engrafted trees; the grist and saw mill are much out of order, but owing to the excellence of the mill seat and the superabundance of water even in the driest seasons, added to its vicinity to a rich and populous settlement, it is presumed it will be worthy the attention of the industrious farmer.

The distance from this mill seat to Louisville, (Ken.) in a direct line, is 20 miles, and six miles west of Corydon, the seat of government of the territory. When blue river is high, boats may be loaded at the mill, and descend with safety to the Ohio, a distance of twelve miles. For terms apply to *George Wallace*, in Pittsburgh, or to *Waller Taylor*, at Jeffersonville, (Ind. Ter.) who can give a more particular description.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

January 6, 1814.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership trading under the firm of ROE & LAWSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN ROE, who is duly authorised to settle all the accounts of said firm.

JOHN ROE,
JOHN LAWSON.

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1813.

In future the business will be conducted by

JOHN ROE.

He wishes to inform the public that he has removed his workshops from Anthony Beelen's Foundry to *Hugh & Jas. Jelly's* New Cotton Factory, on the Allegheny, where he intends carrying on the *Cotton* and *Wool Machine-making* business as usual, such as Picking, Carding, Drawing, Roving, Mules, Stretching Frames, Thrussels, and every other article in the said business; also Wool Cards, Billies and Jennies.

From his long experience at the Union Factory in Maryland, and other parts of the United States, in the above branches, he flatters himself that in future he will be able to fill his orders with more expedition, as his laths and other operators will be drove by steam.

N. B. All orders will be received and thankfully attended to.

J. P. and J. W. Skelton,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

(Sole Agents for the Western Country)

Have just received a fresh supply of

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil.

THIS valuable Medicine having been established upwards of three years, and its virtues sufficiently exemplified by the number of respecta e certificates repeatedly laid before the public, it therefore now only become necessary for the information of those w o may not have had an opportunity of perusing the certificates, to detail a few of the cases wherein the Oil has been so wonderfully efficacious. Printed handbills containing certificates, may be always had, gratis, from the Agents, who will keep a constant supply of the Oil.

The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz——Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stoo y- s down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

To the Public.—In order to prevent deception, the public are cautioned not to purchase any Oil that may be offered as "Paul's Patent Columbian Oil," that does not bear the true characteristics as published by my principal and sole agent Doctor John Love, of Baltimore.

THOMAS PAUL, Patentee.

Baltimore, March 21, 1812.

BOSLER & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR.
Campeachy Logwood.
Spanish Copper.
Natchez Cotton.
Bear Skins.
Rolled Iron.
Brushes of all kinds.
Millington, Crowley and English blister Steel.

And a general assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1813.

Cromwell & Robinson,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

FROM BALTIMORE,

10,000lbs Spanish

SOLE LEATHER,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

They intend having always on hand a large assortment of this article, which they offer for sale on liberal terms.

Also, will have next week a small

Invoice of Coffee,

which they will sell at a reduced price.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18. *tfq*

Depreciation Land
FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday and Tuesday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio township, Allegheny county.

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814. tf

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsb rgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

Sutton & M'Nickle

WILL give CASH for

PEARL AND POT ASH,

AND

BLACK SALTS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1813.

The Pittsburgh Point Brewery

IS in operation. Customers for home consumption or exportation, supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in Cash paid for merchantable

BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'HARA.

GEO. SHIRAS.

September 23, 1813. tfq

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand and are just now opening, at their Store in Market Street, next door to James Brown's Baker Shop, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES,

which they are disposed to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1813. tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HAT & SHOE STORE.

JAMES GIBSON,

MARKET STREET,

Next door to the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HAS FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS FUR HATS,

with a large assortment of

SHOES,

of the first quality, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved Paper.

☞ *Merchants and Traders may at all times be supplied with complete assortments.*

Pittsburgh, October 12, 1813.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814. tf

LOTS FOR SALE.

A FEW Town and Out Lots are yet for Sale in that part of Birmingham, which is called Sidneyville, situate on the handsome plain on the south side of the Monongahela river, nearly opposite to Pittsburgh. Let Mechanicks and manufacturers who wish to purchase take a view of the situation of this place, and compare its advantages with those of any other situation in and about Pittsburgh, and their own interest will compel them to judge correctly of the importance of early securing a Lot in this place. The prices of these Lots are moderate; less, in fact, than the ground rent for one year of other lots of the same size about Pittsburgh. How shall we account for the folly of taking perpetual leases, at an enormous rent, of ground not more advantageously situated, while any of these Lots can be purchased at their present prices? A plan can be seen, and terms of Sale made known, by applying to

JOHN M'DONALD
Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1813.

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ from 30 to 50 waggons, for 3 or 4 trips to the Iron Works, near Belfont, Centre co. and would be anxious to engage 20 or 30 out of the above number to haul by the year. A very considerable advance will be made on the former rate of carriage. This, added to the very low price of feed this season, holds out greater inducements to embark in this business, than at any former period.

Application to me here; on which I will give my orders, and will engage to pay for any delay which may arise to the waggoners at the different forges.

C. COWAN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9. tf

SPEAKMAN AND SAY,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS.

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they confidently hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences only.

They now offer for Sale a large and general assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for Cash, Produce, or at the usual credit.

May 31, 1813.

POTASH WANTED.

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for a quantity of merchantable

POTASH,

delivered at Redstone Old Fort, or to *Cromwell & Robinson, Pittsburgh.*

WILLIAM TROTH, *Agent, for the Bridgeport Glass Company.*

August 6th, 1812.

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22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

FOR RENT,

A STORE HOUSE in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, with comfortable accommodations for a family. Possession given the first day of April next.

GILBERT M'KOWN.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1814.

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE or LIMESTONE, (Ken.)

December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment

in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER.

BLANKS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Cheap Cash Store,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, and opposite Johnston & Co. where the following seasonable

GOODS

Are offered *WHOLESALE and RETAIL*, at reduced prices.

SUPERFINE Broadcloths—blue, black, brown, mixed, &c. &c.
Fine—blue, black, brown, drab, &c. &c.
Common—blue, brown, &c.
Plains—blue, brown, mixed, drab, &c.
Devonshire kersey and lambskin coating
Kersimeres—of all qualities and colours
Sockenets—blue and mixed
Velvets—olive, black and brown
Cords—silver, brown, black and olive
Blankets—4 rose from 6-4 to 12-4 and three-points
A general assortment of flannels & baizes

ALSO, *a handsome assortment of Fancy and Cotton Goods.*

LIQUORS.

Fourth proof West India rum; French brandy, 4th proof; Genuine Hollands gin; Whiskey of good quality; Madeira, Port and Lisbon wines, of the best quality.

Private Families and Tavern-keepers will find it to their advantage to supply themselves at the above Store, as well for the prices as quality.

GROCERIES.

Allum; Madder; Logwood; Copperas; Bengal Indigo; Brimstone; Castile soap; Hard soap; Gun powder; N. Orleans sugar; Loaf sugar; Lump sugar; Coffee; Imperial, hyson, young hyson and hyson skin teas; Chocolate; Cassia; Ginger; Nutmegs; Pepper; Alspice; Mustard; Sweet oil; Raisins; Salt; James river tobacco.

ALSO, *Russia bristles, house, hearth, shoe, clothes, flesh and crumb brushes, leather, shot, &c.*

HARDWARE.

Knives and forks, carving and butchers knives, pen, jack and hunters knives, locks, spoons, razors, razor cases and boxes, files, shoe hammers, pincers, awl blades and jacks, slates and pencils, coffee mills, cow bells, snuffers and trays, waiters large and small, scissors of an elegant pattern, knitting and sewing needles, together with numerous other articles.

All of which are sold cheaper than can be bought in town. The inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves; they shall always meet with the greatest attention, and the smallest favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1814. tf.

FOR SALE,

THE noted Stand in the town platt of Warren, (Ohio) now occupied as a Tavern by John Leavitt, Jr. Esquire, standing on the corner of First and Fourth Streets, within twelve rods of the Bank. The House is almost new, large and well finished, two cellar kitchens with ovens, &c. Stabling sufficient for thirty horses, excellent garden land, and first rate well of living water. Terms made easy.

Also, Out-Lots and Farms near the Town.

WILLIAM LEAVITT.

Warren, January 15, 1814.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having taken in partnership Mr. ANDREW SCOTT, late of Philadelphia, an experienced Brewer of Porter, Ale and Beer, the business will, in future, be conducted under the firm of *Hamilton, Brown and Company.*

W. HAMILTON,
JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, January 5, 1814.

THE UNION BREWERY

IS in operation. The public are respectfully acquainted, that orders for home consumption or exportation shall be promptly attended to, on the customary terms.

N. B. Five Shillings per bushel will be given for good merchantable *Barley*, and Cash paid upon delivery, at the Union Brewery, in Liberty Street.

HAMILTON, BROWN & CO.

WOOL HATS.

THE subscriber will purchase a large quantity of WOOL HATS; for which he will pay the Cash on delivery—or will contract with Hatters in the country for any number not exceeding 500 dozen of Wool Hats; and if desirable, furnish them with Wool and Fur in payment.

ROBERT PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, September 30, 1813.

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.